

School Sports To Be Held Here Next Wednesday

Will Be Held on The School Grounds at 1:30 P.M.

The fourth annual school sports day will be held on the school grounds next Wednesday afternoon. Sept. 22nd commencing at 1:30 P.M.

Over 200 pupils ranging in age from six to eighteen years will demonstrate their prowess in track and field events.

The object of the meet is not so much to develop a few outstanding athletes as to encourage each student to endeavor to improve himself in the standard track events and to foster the idea of clean competitive sports.

There are five age groups for both boys and girls and each group competes in four events: a throw, a jump, a sprint and a long distance walk or run. The long distance event varies from 100 yard walk for the junior girls to a one mile run for the senior boys. Contestants taking first, second and third places are awarded a printed ribbon. Qualifying athletes are being given by the teachers to be pupils who show above average ability in all four events.

A silver medal is awarded by Mrs. D. Broadfoot goes to the outstanding athlete of the school. Last year this was won by Robert Peterson who is training hard this year to defend his laurels.

A shield donated by the Dominion Glass Company hangs to the champion. At present the field is held by Miss Broadfoot's team (Grades 7 and 8).

As the jumping and throwing events take up a considerable amount of time, stipulations in these are being held this year. Visitors attending the sports on Wednesday will be provided with seats and will get a splendid view of the thrilling racing and walking matches as well as demonstrations of throwing and jumping of the winners in these events.

It is expected that many records which have stood for four years will go down before this year's crop of athletes.

If the weather turns out to be unsatisfactory the sports will be postponed for a few days.

A silver collection is taken to help defray expenses.

Howard Scott, Director in chief of Technocracy Inc. now on continental tour of Canada and United States which will cover 15,000 miles will address a meeting in Medicine Hat, Sept. 23rd at 8:00 p.m. at Park Hall. Subject: "Transition to a new social order."

During the past two weeks the facts about the Banking of Canada have been broadcast each Tuesday and Wednesday at different hours. For the next few weeks the hours have been changed to be more convenient for the public. Next Tuesday the broadcast will be in the evening from 8:30 to 8:45. On Wednesday, Sept. 22nd, the broadcast will be at noon from 12:30 to 12:45. As these broadcasts are interesting and instructive all who have radios should listen in on them.

Mr. J. P. Campeau Passed Away Tuesday

Was a Citizen of Redcliff For Past 23 Years

One of our most esteemed citizens, who was familiarly away last Tuesday morning.

Deceased Joseph Campeau, has conducted business in Redcliff for the past 23 years. He was born in Saint Clet, Que. on the 24th of May in 1869, was on the police force in Montreal for several years and later moved to Osgoosburg and from there came to Redcliff in 1914.

The late Mr. Campeau was a gentleman of the old school and we know of few who were more appropriately named than he as he was always inclined to peace and consolation.

Deceased had always taken a keen interest in the town and several years had been a member of the Town Council and school board.

The late Mr. Campeau leaves behind him his widow, his daughter, Miss Helen, and son Wilfred to whom the sincere sympathy of their many friends goes out for their bereavement.

The funeral took place this morning at St. Patrick's church and the interment in Medicine Hat cemetery.

Broadcast on "Banking In Canada,"

May Be Held Tuesdays And Wednesdays Each Week

Canada's Chartered Banks through their Public Relations Adviser, Vernon Knowles, are conducting a series of non-political, non-controversial radio broadcasts on the Functions and Operations of Canadian Banks. It was learned from Edmonton.

The first of the series was heard Tuesday night, Sept. 7th. The addresses are being broadcast over an all-Alberta Network Tuesday nights from 10:15 to 10:30 and Wednesdays in the daytime from 1:15 to 1:30.

Mr. Knowles, who has been in Alberta in 1909, is a former well known newspaper man, who has worked on several west on daily newspapers. He has also served in the Parliamentary Press Gallery at Ottawa and in the Press Galleries at Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Ontario.



THE LATE JOSEPH PACIFIC CAMPEAU

who passed away last Tuesday morning, and who had been in business in Redcliff for the past 23 years. A member of the Town Council and the school board a few years ago. The funeral took place this morning.

Minimum Wage Rates For Men Starts Oct. 1st

Basic Rates 33 1/3 an Hour or \$15 for 45 Hours

Basic minimum wage rates for men of 33 1/3 cents an hour and \$15.00 a week—the highest in Canada—will go into effect in Alberta on Oct. 1st. It was announced this week by Hon. E. C. Manning. The schedule, which provides for sets of weekly rates for different numbers of hours will apply to men who have had at least one year's experience at the work at which they are engaged, the minister said. Rates for inexperienced male employees and minors will be announced shortly, Mr. Manning added.

The minimum wage for a 45 hour week will be \$15. for a 48 hour week \$16, for a 51 hour week \$17, and for a 54 hour week \$18. Employees hired on a weekly basis but not working 48 hours a week must be paid \$15 a week. Authorized under the Male Minimum Wage Act of 1926, the schedule is still under consideration, Mr. Manning said.

The University of Alberta radio station CKUA will be on the air again on Friday, Oct. 1st, with a varied schedule of talks, foreign language courses, drama and light music. Something to suit all tastes.

Home improvement loans are introduced by the federal government in cities and towns in Canada total 14,340 and amounting to \$5,705,065.03 up to 1st of October.

Two Softball Games Here Next Sunday

Swift Current Girls Play Here 1:00 P.M. and 5:30 P.M.

Swift Current Softball girls will be here next Saturday and will play two games on Sunday afternoon. The first game will be at 1 o'clock and the other at 5:30 o'clock.

As the visitors will be here Saturday afternoon they will be entertained to a dance in City Hall in the evening. An invitation is extended to Redcliff citizens for the dance and there will be no admission.

Mission Services in St. Mary's Church

Will Open With Mass at 10:30 on Sunday Morning

Mission Services will be held in St. Mary's Church here commencing Sunday, Sept. 19th.

The opening will be with Mass at 10:30. Following the next three days services will be held every morning and evening.

Evening services at 7:30, and following masses will be announced at Sunday service.

Father Cassidy of the Redemptionist Order, will conduct the service. All are welcome to attend.

Presbytery Will Meet In Redcliff Thursday

Delegates From All Over the District Will Be Present

The 11th meeting of the Medicine Hat Presbytery will be held in the Memorial Church, when delegates from all over this district will be the guests of the local United Church on Thursday commencing at 9:30 p.m. Meals will be served in the church by the ladies of the church. Dr. Charles Emmit of Saskatoon, and Dr. J. R. McDonald of Regina, will be the Church leaders from the outside who will take prominent parts in the day's proceedings.

Board & Rooms AT THE Redcliff Hotel

AT \$30.00 A Month
Apply at The Hotel

Local Lodge Celebrates Its 25th Anniversary

Members Have Banquet and The Evening's Program

Quarry Lodge of Redcliff celebrated the 25th anniversary of its birth last Monday evening.

The occasion was observed by putting on a banquet in the lodge rooms and was attended by a number of visiting members from the two lodges in Medicine Hat. Among these from a distance were Mr. A. McColeman of Clay Bank, Sask., who was a charter member of the local lodge, and Mr. S. Barry of Bellevue, Alta., who was the first candidate initiated into Quarry Lodge.

A most elaborate and delightful dinner was put on by the L. A. of St. Ambrose Church, who were given great praise for the land, the decorations and the splendid service.

After the dinner a musical program of addresses, mental selections and community singing brought the event to a close.

Manyberries Station Advice to Farmers

Reasons for Drying or Building A Small Dam

The Dominion Range Experimental Station at Manyberries gives the following advice to farmers in the dry area:

On many farms and ranches there is usually some low lying land that can be flooded by the spring freshet, either by dyking or building a small dam. Now the time of the year to consider such projects when planning the fall work.

The growing of crested wheat grass on such areas has given very good results at the above station. A light flooding of a small field of crested wheat grass in 1936 and 1937 yielded 1.5 tons to the acre, when sown in close drills and 1.71 tons to the acre when sown in rows 3 feet apart. On dry land the crop was not worth cutting. These years were among the driest on record during the growing season.

Crested wheat grass brings growth about 10 days earlier than other cultivated hays and is better use of the early spring moisture. A spring flood accelerates the growth and maturity is reached before the dry weather occurs. This year crested wheat grass was harvested for hay in the middle of June.

Fire Broke Out in Peterson's Milkhouse

Fortunately the Fire was Under Control Before Much Damage

At noon yesterday fire broke out in Mr. R. Peterson's milk house, but fortunately the blaze was under control before much damage was done. The fire brigade was out in good time but it was not necessary to turn on the water.

The cause of the fire was a mystery as there were no stoves or lights in the building at the time. Mr. Peterson has a fine herd of milk cows and has been in the milk business for a number of years.

Quiet Session of Town Council Last Monday

Apportionment Made For Purchase Of Old Ornamental Building

Town Council met in regular session last Monday evening. There was very little business of importance brought up for discussion.

Two applications for relief were referred.

The regular monthly accounts were approved for the finance committee and were passed.

Two applications for tax reductions were granted.

Discount on current water rates were allowed in cases where arrears for garden and lawn water service were not paid. Messrs. W. Cox and J. Edwards of Calgary interviewed the council re the purchase of the old Ornamental building, which they were considering to use as an industry. Council agreed to make a reasonable price for same provided the company decided to come to Redcliff.

Reserved bids were made on properties coming under the tax sale which takes place Wednesday of this week.

Churches

GORDON MEMORIAL UNITED CHURCH

Rev. H. V. B. M. Pastor
Sunday, Sept. 19th
Annual Rally Day Service will be held

Joint service of church and school at 11 a.m. Scholars will meet in the basement at quarter to eleven and go into the church in a body. All parents are invited. A special program will be followed. Scholars and junior choir taking part.

7:30 Evening Service
Subject: "Freedom and Restraint."

The senior choir will assist with the service.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH

Commencing next Sunday the service will be held at 9 a.m. The following Sunday at 10 a.m. In future service will be held at these hours on each other week.

ST. AMBROS CHURCH

Rev. H. J. Ham, Pastor

Holy Communion 1:30, 2:30, and 4th Sundays 8:00 a.m.

Communion

First Sunday at 1:00 a.m.

Evening at 7:30 p.m. 1st and 4th Sundays at 8:00 a.m.

and 4th.

LUMBER Delivered Free To Redcliff

Any purchase of \$5.00 worth of lumber will be Delivered Free. Make Arrangements with J. Bergeron

MEDICINE HAT Shopping Festival Sept. 23, 24, 25 Watch For The Bargains

FREE DANCING Friday, Sept. 24. Two Big Dance Halls. Come in and enjoy a full night of dancing as the guests of the merchants of Medicine Hat.

FREE COFFEE Served on the Market.

FREE ICE CREAM or a ride on the Merry-go-round for kiddies. Bring in the Coupons.

FREE PRIZES given away every half hour Thursday Friday and Saturday. Every prize worth \$2.00 to \$5.00.

WATCH FOR FULL PARTICULARS
Keep the Days in Mind
Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sept. 23, 24, 25

Nature As Handmaiden

The late Luther Burbank, whose memory is revered the world over and whose labors are perpetuated to the service of mankind in the form of new and improved fruits, flowers and shrubs is, or should be, a source of inspiration to thousands of people, not only in his native United States, but in Western Canada and other countries of the globe.

The knowledge of Burbank's work with plant life to some degree is almost universal, but only those who have studied his life and achievements or who have visited his Rose gardens in California, now owned by the Santa Rosa Junior College and open to public inspection, can appreciate to the full the benefits that he has conferred upon humanity.

In two particulars, as pointed out by the College authorities, Mr. Burbank differed from any man who ever worked with plants to improve them; first, he learned from a study of natural laws how to speed up their development so that he could accomplish more with them in a short space of time; second, he did all his experiments on a wholesale scale. Because of this, he was able to accomplish during his lifetime what others could not even approach.

Burbank carried on as many as a thousand experiments at one time, growing perhaps ten fifty or a hundred thousand plants in each experiment. He crowded the life-work of three or four men into one space of little more than fifty years. Besides this he studied, wrote, lectured, met thousands of people, interested himself in worthwhile interplay, in children, in animals; learned about other men and other occupations and activities so that he could talk with and enjoy almost any man or woman who came to see him—in short, filled his life with interests and a knowledge such as few have ever found time for.

In the Santa Rosa gardens Burbank did most of his work with forewry. In other gardens and particularly on the experimental farm at Sebastopol, eight miles southwest of Santa Rosa, he carried on his experiments with fruit. It is simpler to say that there is scarcely a useful plant which he did not study and very few with which he did not do some work.

Burbank was always pointing out that during a lifetime one could not more than scratch the surface in the field of plant experimentation and he wrote again and again that young men and women would do well to look into the possibilities of plant breeding if they wanted to do something worthwhile for themselves.

It is, of course, not possible for every farmer and every townsman who loves a garden to emulate Burbank's example and make plant experimentation a life work, but there is an avenue here for the pursuit of a fascinating adventure in greater or less degree for every man who has a plot of soil available.

It is surprising what results can be achieved, even by an amateur, in the field of hybridization, cross fertilization and adaptation, even though conducted on comparatively small scale and under conditions which are not always ideal. The amateur experimenter may grow hundreds or even thousands of plants of single species without securing any results of value and worthy of perpetuation but, every now and again, Nature has the habit of rewarding the patient and observant student-worker with a prize which more than compensates for many hours of apparently unremitting toil and brings joy to the heart of the breeder.

Even to those who are not so fortunate as to make new discoveries or promote new varieties, such work brings indirect results that are more than worthwhile. For in carrying on such work the earnest and interested student learns at first hand much of the fundamental laws of Nature, and if the student is a farmer, he is able to adapt this knowledge to his commercial advantage. In other words, he has learned to improve his product and how to reap the greatest benefit from indolence of his soil and climate.

There is one phase of the work, however, that affords life opportunities for farmers and townsmen in the prairie provinces and that is the adaptation of native trees, shrubs, fruits and flowers to cultivated enclosures. Comparatively little has been done in this direction in the Canadian west, but such activity, when undertaken with intelligence promises fine aesthetic and utility awards to participants.

It is astonishing what can be done to beautify farm and home surroundings by the use of native varieties. The plants which are indigenous to the soil and of acclimatization and are easily available at no more cost than the labor involved in transplanting and subsequent care. Isolated experiments have shown that the use of native flowers and shrubs of wild fruit can be materially increased and quality improved under conditions, when conditions as nearly as possible approaching the natural are provided, and to this extent at least, there is no reason why every resident of the west should not be his own Burbank.

Apathy Towards Arson

No Moral Scruples About Obtaining Money From Insurance Companies

W. J. Scott, Ontario Fire Marshal, told the Association of Fire Marshals in Toronto that he had found the general public "often feels no moral scruples about obtaining money from insurance companies and view arson with comparatively lenient eyes." He said that trials with juries only 25 per cent, which reflects the attitude of the public towards arson. The Fire Marshal said a company should require replacement to be made by the insured after a fire. He said this would reduce fire and stimulate the building trade.

Cholera Never Drink Milk

The Chinese are an agricultural and not a pastoral people. What few cattle they raise they use in the fields. They eat plenty of pork and lamb, but little beef. They do not make butter or cheese, and sell milk, very, very ancient milk, at drug stores as medicine. They don't drink it as we do.

The Clyde ranks as one of the best ship-building rivers in the world.

IF I COULD ONLY GET AN UNBROKEN NIGHT'S REST!

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

To Deep For Cadi

Charge Of Cruelty To Animals Is Dismissed

"It's too deep a question for me to decide," remarked Magistrate O'Connor in dismissing a charge of cruelty against John Kelley, employer of a circus, when he was tried at the Central Canada exhibition at Ottawa.

Kelley admitted feeding his chickens on a diet of raw meat and bones, society claimed was "cruelty," the chickens, he claimed, died as a result of the diet. A big python clamped its lips over a hen and, in any event, pythons must have live food.

"Apparently it is either the snake's life or the chicken's life," the magistrate commented, dismissing the charge when told the same show was staged in various Canadian and United States cities.

Visits Boyhood School

Leutenant-Governor Of British Columbia Visits Old Classroom

His Honor Eric Bannister, lieutenant-governor of British Columbia, went back to school for half an hour on a recent visit to Winnipeg and scanned initialed desk tops for the first time in 30 years.

"Well, well, here are the old classrooms," he commented, running his hand over the scuffed surfaces of the forms, possibly remembering his own furtive pocket-knife-signatures.

Eric Bannister was born in Winnipeg, entered St. John's College school, where his father was a master from 1884 till his death in 1912. Headmaster Walter Burman, the visitor's guide, recalled that the lieutenant-governor won his B.A. degree in 1888, specializing in classics.

Must Take Egyptian Name

Sixteen-year-old Saad Nasr Zulfar, when King Farouk will marry next year, will be known as Farouk ("The Only One") a royal proclamation announcing the engagement said. The change was requested by the fact the name of the queen must be purely Egyptian, while Saad's is of Persian origin.

A Matter Of Opinion

Writer Says Ethiopia Unconquered Despite Italy's Claim To Conquered

Ludovico Franco, writing in the *Valparaiso South Pacific Mail*, says: Italy claims that Ethiopia has been conquered. This is not true. The Italians control the towns and the areas around the towns. The rest of the country is unconquered. Only twenty miles from Dessalegn, the Ethiopian force commands the main road from Addis Ababa to Addis Ababa.

All over the country bands of native irregulars, sometimes only fifty strong, are harassing the Italians. The "conquerors" can only move in large forces, accompanied by tanks and armored cars, through country previously reconquered by airplanes. I learn from a well-informed source that more Italians have been killed since the war officials said that there were killed during the war itself.

New troops are constantly arriving in Ethiopia. The conquerors' conquests consist mostly of oil can. Each troopship brings about 1,000 from Italian troops. They are immediately put on board a train for the interior.

Ethiopia is shut off from the outside world and fasted by the country. For two years during the war the crops were neglected. In two years the markets in the towns. The peasants refuse to work in the regions occupied by the Italians. They are afraid to bring their produce to the markets in the towns. A small expedition was sent out from Addis Ababa to requisition foodstuffs. It was attacked and annihilated. Not a man returned to Addis Ababa.

Marking Borderline

Railway Erects Eerie Sign Where England And Scotland Meet

Passengers traveling by the London and northeastern coast route between England and Scotland will no longer have cause to wonder when they cross the border for the British and Irish railway has erected an unusual sign at Leeds. On one side of the line, indicating the actual borderline between the two countries.

The sign, 14 feet wide and nine feet high, is worded "Across the Border" at the top in yellow lettering on a black background. On one side of this lettering is the thistle of Scotland, in green and purple; on the other, the rose of England, in red and green.

Beneath the thistle is St. Andrew's Cross, in blue and white, and below this, a Scottish unicorn (white and black on black) with an arm pointing towards Scotland. The lettering "Scotland" is in black letters on a yellow background. Beneath the rose is St. George's cross in red and white, and the British lion rampant in red and gold on black with a similar arm lettered "England."—Detroit Saturday Night.

Pensions For The Blind

Ontario And Manitoba Have Arranged To Pay Pensions

An order-in-council providing for a system of pensions for blind persons became effective in Ontario as the provincial department of welfare agreed to receive the pensioning set at \$20 a month. The Dominion government will pay 75 per cent. of the cost. It was explained Ontario's share will be \$300,000 annually.

Applications will be received early in September by the old age pension committee, acting under the direction of the welfare department. The only qualification for a pension is that a man or woman must be totally blind. Payments were expected to be begun in September. It was announced Ontario municipalities would not have to bear any of the cost.

Manitoba started paying pensions on the blind Sept. 1 under terms of legislation passed by the federal government at the last session.

All blind persons more than 40 years of age will receive pensions of \$20 a month. The Dominion government will pay 75 per cent. of the cost and the Manitoba government the balance.

"Fog bushes" sometimes are visible during fog, but, due to the smallness of the water drops, these bows are white, instead of brilliantly colored.

The quality of the sleep we enjoy is more important than the quantity. Shumbar disturbed by dreams is a sign that the brain is still active.

The folding fan was invented in the seventh century by an ingenious Japanese artist, who was tired of fanning from observing a bird closing its wings.

The bicycle sulky still in use in harness racing made its first appearance in 1880.



"HERE'S THE CHEW THAT'S FRESH AS A DAISY AND SWEET AS A NUT"

BIG BEN

THE PERFECT Chewing Tobacco

A Giant Locomotive

Germany Claims It Is Fastest In The World

A new giant locomotive of revolutionary design has been completed by the Henschel-Lorenz Works of Berlin. During trial runs the giant on rails attained a maximum speed of 123 m.p.h., which makes her the fastest steam engine of the world.

The machine is perfectly streamlined, even the undercarriage being included in a light metal casing to reduce wind resistance.

Contrary to standard locomotive design, the control stand has for the first time been placed in front of the boiler, so that engineers have an unrestricted view of the tracks before them, a point which is claimed to be absolutely essential at over 120 miles per hour. The smoke stack protrudes from the rear of the monster to which the coal tender is coupled.

Coal dust is for the first time in German railroad history being used in this engine to heat the boiler. With this new system, the works engineers claim, the engine can be steamed up for work within half the time necessary to prepare standard type coal burning engine. Most of the work heretofore done by Bremen is performed by a mechanical transport band which automatically feeds the exact quantity of coal dust which the fire needs in order to keep steam at required pressure.

The coal dust is obtained by simply pulverizing ordinary coal. On its way from tender to the engine's fire chamber the coal dust is automatically heated up to 175 degrees Fahrenheit before a blower finally hurries it directly into the fire.

A National Asset

Retention Of Conservative Leadership By Mr. Bennett Cause Of Satisfaction

However much they differ, and must differ, on political issues, there is no seriously-minded Canadian who does not welcome the news that Mr. Bennett has decided to retain his place in Canadian public life.

The inspired state of Mr. Bennett's health after his visit to this side of the Atlantic is happily most apparent, and his supporters find hesitation in rejecting his offer to resign the Conservative leadership if that step were desired. His political associates naturally rejoice at the fact that (in the words of their reaction) Mr. Bennett's health makes it possible for him to continue to give his "great talents and unrivaled experience of public affairs" to the service of his party and the country.

But the satisfaction goes far beyond the members of the Conservative party. It is a national asset that we have a man like Mr. Bennett still directly associated with public life. This question of leadership having been settled, the Conservative of Canada will not doubt now set themselves to face the new issues that the time have brought—Canada's Weekly (London).

Problem For Airmen

Fans Could Sink Shipwreck If Enough Explosives Carried

Pointed-out Admiral who is willing to concede that aeroplanes can sink battleships.

There is a catch to it, however, for Rear-Admiral W. T. Claverton, newly-appointed commander of the Philadelphia navy yard, says the aeroplanes must first get enough explosives close enough to the ship to send it to the bottom. That's the big problem for the airmen.

"You can't head an aeroplane down with enough explosives to put a dent in a vessel's side and then drop 1,000 miles out to sea to look for a ship," he maintains.

The Chinese dolphin, though blind, is able to catch and devour fish that have normal eyesight.

FRUIT RELISH

10 ripe peaches
8 ripe pears
10 ripe apples
2 cups white sugar
2 teaspoons salt
2 red peppers
2 teaspoons allspice
1 teaspoon cinnamon
4 cups vinegar

DINNER MENU

Liver and onions
Baked potatoes
Creamed carrots
Brown bread and butter
Apple crumb pudding
This menu is inexpensive, tasty, easily prepared and high in food value. All the ingredients are readily available. Recipes will be sent on request. If you write to Alice Stevens and mention this paper.

Readers are invited to write to Alice Stevens' Home Service, Redcliff, Alberta, for recipes on home cooking and household problems. (Please mention this paper.)

None In Canada

Precautions Being Taken Against Invasion Of Japanese Beetles

Canadian entomologists have been on the hunt for Japanese beetles and are pleased they have found none in Canada. The pests have spread over large areas in the United States and done extensive damage to fruit and other trees.

It was feared they would shortly invade Canada and precautions were taken to fight any invasion from the states. For none have been found, although the discovery of two of the beetles on the deck of a ship arriving at Yarmouth, N.S., recently gave rise to some alarm.

Words pronounced alike are spelled differently and with different meanings are called homonyms.

Deep-sleeping is perhaps the only profession in which it is customary to begin at the top and work down.



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The Redcliff Review

Published Every Thursday
At the Review Office, Second Street,
Redcliff, Alberta
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
In Canada and Great Britain \$2.00
United States \$2.50
Advertising Rates furnished on
Application
B. L. Stone, Publisher

THURSDAY, SEPT. 16th 1937

TOWN OF REDCLIFF
The Local Tax Arrears
Consolidation Act

The Council of the Town of Redcliff has passed a By-law declaring that the above Act will be applicable to the Town of Redcliff and said By-law has been approved by the Minister of Municipal Affairs in writing.

All consolidated arrears of taxes shall under this Act be payable by five equal annual installments together with the current taxes on or before the 15th day of December except as hereinafter mentioned.

The following persons may make application to the Council to come under the provisions of the above Act.

Any person, firm or corporation who is the owner of any parcel of land in the Town of Redcliff, against the title of which, there is a sub-selling of possession for arrears under "The Tax Recovery Act 1929."

Any person who has been a bona fide resident of the Town of Redcliff for 12 months immediately preceding the date of his application in the case of lands which have been finally acquired by the Town of Redcliff but not sold, or such persons personal representatives.

In such cases where the applicant's property is to be exposed for sale at the forthcoming Tax Sale on Sept. 16th, 1937, such applicants should make their applications in time for the Council to consider same previous to that date.

Upon receipt of the application, the Secretary Treasurer shall calculate the amount required to pay the arrears of taxes, if the same were consolidated, and the applicant shall deposit with the Secretary Treasurer one fifth of such sum.

In such cases where the applicant to consolidate is made after the 6th day of November 1937 the applicant shall also de-

posit with the Secretary Treasurer sufficient to pay the current year's taxes.

In any event the current year's taxes shall be paid by the applicant on or before the 16th day of December.

When the application is granted, the deposit shall be applied on the applicant's consolidated arrears, otherwise it shall be repaid to him.

In case the application is not granted, provision is made in said Act for an appeal to the Minister of Municipal Affairs.

No buildings, fences, fixtures or other improvements shall be moved from any land in respect to which there is a sub-selling to consolidation agreement.

To those who properly come under the provisions of the above Act, all process under the Tax Recovery Act 1929 is suspended in respect to the parties involved while such consolidation agreement is in force.

Fashion
Flashes

—By JANE DEE

HEARD the Fall Fashion news? If you haven't it's time you did—for how can you plan a smart Fall wardrobe without knowing "what's what" in the Fashion World?

Did you know that there are three new altitudes for Fall with Paris backing each one? That military has gone to great heights? That color plays a very important part in the Fall Fashion picture?

Why not take advantage of the Stylist Service by writing to me? I will be delighted to tell you all about the new trends for Fall, the latest fabrics, trimmings and styles being featured in New York and Paris.

It's an easy way to keep up-to-date and will save you time and effort in planning your clothes for Fall and Winter.

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Canada Limited

Head Office: PARIS, Ontario, Canada

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This sensational new Westinghouse Battery-operated radio brings you the finest program, from all the world—with full rich volume—at the lowest operating cost. New permanent magnet Dynamic Speaker, Automatic Tone Compensation, Backlighted Dial with Pilot Light, Automatic Volume Control, Westinghouse Quad Base Radiator, Plug-in Battery connections—every new and advanced feature in a cabinet of striking beauty.

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APPLIANCES • LAMPS • RADIATORS

So Alberta Folk May Know...

ALBERTANS have heard from time to time a statement made that there appeared in the Bankers' Magazine of the United States, an article, the language of which, will be recognized by all who have heard it. The article referred to never did appear. You can read all about it in a statement issued by the Edmonton Clearing House, which appeared in the Edmonton Bulletin, the Edmonton Journal and the Calgary Albertan last March, and in the Ottawa Citizen last June. No matter whether Alberta folk hear these accusations under the guise of direct quotation from the supposed Bankers' Magazine or used as the words of any other person, they will be aware after reading the following, that the statements are false in any event.

Here is the text of the Edmonton Clearing House statement:

Banker Magazine Report
Denied by Clearing HouseEDMONTON FINANCE MANAGERS ISSUE
STATEMENT REFUTING ALLEGED STATEMENT CREDITED TO U.S. PUBLICATION
AND USED BY PUBLIC SPEAKERS.

For the purpose of keeping the record clear, and straightening out a situation which has arisen through the dissemination, apparently through misinformation, of a statement alleged to have been made in the August 1936, issue of the Bankers' Magazine of the United States, officers of the Edmonton Clearing House, composed of Edmonton bank managers, have issued the following official statement:

On occasion members of the legislature and others have made use of an excerpt claimed to be an issue of a Bankers' Magazine. The excerpt is as follows:

"Capital must protect itself in every possible manner through combination and legislation. Debt must be collected, bonds and mortgages must be foreclosed as rapidly as possible. When, through a process of law, the common people have lost their farms they will be more tractable, and more easily governed through the influence of the strong arm of the government, applied by a central power of wealth under the control of leading financiers. A people without houses will not quarrel with their leaders."

"History repeats itself in regular cycles. This truth is well known among our principal men now engaged in formulating an imperialism of capital to govern the world. By thus dividing the voters we can get them to expend their energies in fighting over questions of no importance to us except as teachers (I would say traitors) of the common herd. Thus, by discreet action we can secure for ourselves what has been generally planned and successfully accomplished."

This quotation was referred to by a member of the legislature on the government side as recently as last Tuesday, again creating the wrongful impression that the banks are inimical to the common interest.

NOT CONTROVERSIAL.

It is not in the spirit of controversy that the Edmonton Clearing House wishes to draw the attention of the members of the legislature and the public to this unfortunate inaccuracy, but it seems only fair that the public at large should be acquainted with the facts.

The individuals using the quotation create the impression that the offensive words appeared in some banking journal, presumably in Canada. No article using the words quoted ever appeared in any Canadian banking journal. We are also in a position to say that no such words, and in the sense indicated by some speakers, ever appeared in the Bankers' Magazine of the United States.

CHARGE REFUTED

Communication with the publishers of the Bankers' Magazine of the United States elicits the fact that in the August, 1936, issue of the magazine, there was an article refuting the charge that any such viewpoint had ever been expressed by any of the United States banking or financial journals. Strangely enough, the quotation so wrongfully used was supposed to have appeared in the 1936 issue of the Bankers' Magazine of the United States, and it was this accusation that the August, 1936, issue was refuting.

We now quote from the article in the Bankers' Magazine of the United States:

Hiram Walker's
SPECIAL
HIGHLAND
Whisky
Now \$2.55
9 YEARS OLD

"This Advertisement is Not Inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta."

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The Facts About Banking in Canada

Reproduced from the Second Broadcast in a Series by Vernon Knowles for the Chartered Banks of Canada and Delivered Over a Province-Wide Network of Alberta Stations on Tuesday Evening, September 14th, from 10:15 to 10:30, and Wednesday, September 15th, in the Afternoon from 1:15 to 1:30.

Tells How Bank Customers Have Been Paid \$416,000,000 in Interest in Ten Years... If "Fountain Pen" Could Create Money There Would Be "Land Office" Rush for Bank Shares... Money Not Goods, Only Means for Transferring Goods or Services... Credit is Attribute or Possession of Individual, in Assets and Character... Cannot Be Wiped Out by Stroke of Pen... Next Talk to Deal With Burden of Taxation on Canada's Banks.

In the last ten fiscal years Canada's Chartered Banks have paid out to customers in interest on their deposits over Four Hundred and Sixteen Million Dollars.

In our first broadcast we told you that proper, safe and orderly banking is based, above all things, upon safeguarding the depositor's funds. We now proceed to deal with the "fountain pen" theory. In my travels I have encountered two great misunderstandings:

1. That the Chartered Banks create money by a stroke of the fountain pen — that we just write figures in a book and that that is the way our deposits come into existence.

2. That we then loan these deposits ten times over, thereby making vast profits out of nothing.

Now wouldn't that be a great perpetual-motion machine if it were only true. I mentioned that in ten years we had paid out over Four Hundred and Sixteen Million Dollars in interest to attract deposits. If we could create deposits by using only a fountain pen we need not have poured out such great sums at all.

You have all heard about bank failures in various parts of the world and of the losses that were suffered by depositors. If it were true that banks could create money, simply by writing figures in a book all that would be needed to avoid any bank failure would be a fountain pen.

And if banks could make such fabulous profits on money produced by magic from an ink bottle they would be paying sky-high dividends, everybody would be selling everything they could lay their hands upon to buy bank shares and there would be a Land Office rush at Ottawa for bank charters. We shall deal with the question of bank earnings and profits in a later broadcast but you will notice in the meantime, that nobody is scrambling to sell all that they own to buy bank shares and there is no Land Office rush on at Ottawa for bank charters. Not that there is any difficulty about getting a bank charter when responsible people apply for one.

Now would you not think that if the banks could perform all of the miracles that they are said to perform, some of those who criticize the banking system would secure charters and perform those miracles themselves?

Much of the misapprehension about how deposits arise is based on a fragment taken out of a statement made in 1925 by the Right Honourable Reginald Macdonald, Chairman of the Midland Bank in England. That fragment is: "Every loan creates a deposit." From this statement, standing by itself, many wrong conclusions have been drawn. Mr. McKenna is now here in Canada. He was asked in 1925 the other day to comment on his much quoted statement. He replied that it was true that a loan creates a deposit but that such a deposit would not be an asset on the bank's books but a liability—a debt which the bank must be prepared to meet on demand just as fast as cheques were written against it.

He also pointed out that every deposit is a liability of the bank—money the bank owes to the depositor and must be ready to pay on the instant.

You will remember the farmer, William Jones, who figured in our first broadcast. Besides being a hard worker and an honest man, he owns his farm and the outfit to work it, and this year he has a crop. However, he is still short of ready cash. We will use him to show you just what happens in this matter of loans and deposits. The farmers in Northern Alberta this fall are having to use power units with their binders.

William Jones finds that he needs one of these units. It is going to cost him, say, \$100. This time he goes to the bank and asks the manager of the bank to lend him the money. He gives the Bank Manager his note and his account is credited with \$100—here is one of those deposits that has arisen from a loan.

Now let us show what happens to that deposit. Mr. Jones obtained his loan for a purpose. He gives a cheque to the implement man—the implement man presents it at the bank and it is paid, we will say, in bills—so the deposit which arose from the loan has completely disappeared. A Bank Manager could indeed have to be a magician to be able to lend that deposit ten times over.

Now some listening critic may say: "But suppose the implement man does not cash the cheque. Suppose he deposits it in his own account and in that case has not the loan created the deposit?" The answer is that insofar as his deposit is concerned, it came from the marketing of his goods—a deposit based on something that is produced, some tangible thing transferred to the purchaser and paid for by him.

This deposit is in the same class as that of a man who saves and deposits a part of his wages. It represents the result of the sale of goods and the wages of labour. These deposits leave their money in the bank because they are satisfied to accept the bank's promise to pay instead of demanding cash. It is the accumulation of these funds that furnishes the basis of bank credit—the basis upon which banks can make loans. But it is impossible for a bank to lend more than the total of its deposits and its paid-up capital.

In the case of William Jones' loan and deposit, by no means under the sun can it be said truthfully that the deposit came from a fountain pen. It rested, absolutely, upon William Jones' assets, the Bank Manager's knowledge of William Jones' integrity and the reasonable certainty of repayment out of the proceeds of his crop. You have all heard that a loan gives rise to a deposit but have you ever thought about what it is that gives rise to a loan? Realizable wealth, character, and the likelihood of repayment by the man who wanted to rent the money from the bank, to make a profit for himself.

Let me present another case where a loan does not result in a deposit. Let us suppose the implement dealer

himself was a borrower at the bank and when William Jones gave him the \$100 which he had borrowed, the dealer reduced his own indebtedness by that amount. What has happened? The total of loans at the bank has not changed—neither has the total of deposits in spite of the fact that the bank has made a new loan to William Jones. What does all of this illustrate? Nothing less than that the bank has fulfilled one of the prime purposes for which banks exist, namely—it has facilitated the exchange of goods and services; it has aided in distribution and it is doing the things that keep business going.

There is one more point I should like to mention and I am sure it is one which has occurred already to many of our listeners. Let us suppose that Mr. Jones, through bad luck, was unable to repay the \$100. What then? The bank which enabled him to pay his bill to the implement Company, cannot recover the loan; in other words, it is a bad debt. Too many bad debts would jeopardize the safety of the depositors' funds. It would take the gross profit on more than sixteen loans of \$100 each, at six per cent, for one year, to make up that one bad debt.

Now our listening critic may say: "Oh, but in any case you have not enough cash to meet more than perhaps one-tenth of the deposits you hold—so, if everybody called for their deposits all at once, you wouldn't have money enough to pay them. How do you answer that?"

Our answer is that if you will examine the sworn returns made by the banks to the Dominion Government, you will find that in addition to the approximately ten per cent of cash always on hand, there are huge sums in other assets, which the bank owns—of such a nature that they can be converted into cash.

We answer further, that the whole population is not going to close out its savings accounts all at once.

We answer, too, that banks, by experience, have found how much cash is likely to be called for from day to day. If you have a deposit in a bank, I'll wager that there is many a day—or even many a week—when you do not call for any part of it. You do not put money into a savings account if you have immediate need of it. You put it there because you do not want to spend it. Banks know from practice how much they need to keep in cash to meet the average daily withdrawals. The rest is set to work—some of it as we have said, immediately realizable and the rest in short-term loans or in types of investment which ensure the greatest safety for the depositors' funds.

We answer further, that money is not wealth—it is only a means whereby wealth in goods and services is transferred. Your title deed to your house is not a house; your patent to your farm is not a farm—nor is a dollar bill, goods—no—it is only a title deed to real goods.

One five-dollar bill is not extinguished the moment one man pays it

to another. If Harry Brown buys a hat from Tom Jones for five dollars and Tom Jones buys coal with it from Jack Robinson and Jack Robinson pays his grocery bill with it, there is \$16 of business done with one five-dollar bill—so you will see, by these plain illustrations, how people can get along and do their daily business, without having to keep on hand millions of five-dollar bills.

On a train in Alberta recently I met a farmer who held the idea that banks create unlimited money by writing figures in a book. As I talked to him in the smoking compartment of the day coach I found out that this farmer had lost \$500 in a bank failure in another country. With part of the proceeds of his crop he had bought some cattle; the balance—\$800—had been put in the bank and lost it when the bank failed. I asked him if he regarded that \$800 as simply a piece of paper. He answered: "No, I worked for it." He willingly agreed, then, that labour and the production of new wealth had something to do with putting money in a bank.

Out of the fact that banks in practice keep about ten per cent of the deposits available in cash has been developed the amazing distortion that we lend our deposits ten times over. A bank does not, cannot, create credit nor destroy it by a stroke of the pen. Credit is the personal possession, creation or attribute of the borrower. No bank can create it for him. The borrower has it himself by accumulation of assets from his own work; by his own character, ability and willingness to repay.

I would hate to try to convince any Alberta farmer or working man, whose savings came from his own production and his own labour, that his Savings Account was created by a stroke of the fountain pen. And I'd hate to try to convince him that the bank's liability to pay it to him in money when he wants it, can be wiped out by a stroke of the fountain pen.

Canada's Chartered Banks cannot and do not perform the miracle of making something out of nothing with a stroke of the pen. There is no black magic, no miracle about the workings of Canada's Chartered Banks. They operate under specific laws, restrictions and limitations which permit them to accept and safeguard other people's money—your deposits; and to lend funds to meet the legitimate needs of communities, individuals, merchants, farmers and others.

In our next week's broadcast we expect to deal with the tremendous burden of taxation at present borne by Canada's Chartered Banks. Watch your newspapers for the announcements. You may obtain a printed copy of this broadcast by dropping into your nearest bank, or you may secure a copy by mail by writing your nearest bank, or you may read it in the daily newspapers of your daily or weekly newspapers.

[Watch for Announcement Giving Dates and Times of Third Broadcast.]
[This and Future Addresses Will Be Reproduced in This Newspaper.]

SA-2

The Medicine Hat Rotary Carnival

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sept. 30th, Oct 1st and 2nd

For Raising Funds for Community Welfare

Ten Cash Prizes of \$25.00 Each.

\$50.00 Door Prizes on Thursday & Friday

Carnival held at Medicine Hat Arena Rink

A 1937 Plymouth DeLuxe Sedan Drawn For

Midway Attractions,

Fur and Thrills for everybody.

Ice Cream for the children

Great Progress Made in Agricultural Development in The Prairie Provinces

Great progress in agricultural development has been witnessed in the Prairie Provinces of Canada during the last 35 years. During the years 1901 to 1931 the area of occupied farm land in the prairie region increased from 15 million acres to 110 million acres, or more than seven fold. In 1901 the Prairie Provinces contained 24.3 per cent. of the total occupied farm acreage. In the same period the improved farm acreage increased from 18.5 per cent. to 69.3 per cent. and the held crop acreage from 18.5 per cent. to 69.1 per cent. The decade 1901 to 1911 witnessed the greatest expansion, due to the rush of homesteaders into Saskatchewan and Alberta. Occupied farm land increased from 15 million acres to over 57 million acres. Of the total occupied farm land in the Prairie Provinces in 1931, 67 per cent. was in held crops.

Farming in the Prairie Provinces comprises four more-or-less distinct types—wheat growing, mixed farming, dairying (usually associated with mixed farming), and ranching. Wheat growing predominates in southwestern and central Alberta, throughout the whole of Saskatchewan and the northern and eastern fringes and the dry belt, and in northern Manitoba, although in the latter area the proportion of other cereals and forage crops is growing rapidly. Mixed farming is found in northern and eastern Alberta and in the eastern part of Saskatchewan and Manitoba—in other words over practically the entire of the prairie belt. Mixed farming is also the dominant type in the irrigated districts. The greatest increase in dairying has occurred in eastern Manitoba, northeastern Saskatchewan and northwestern Alberta. Ranching is practically confined to the dry area in southwestern Saskatchewan and southeastern Alberta and to a strip of land extending from the international boundary northward along the foothills to beyond Calgary.

The Press Predominates

News Released Over Radio Only Given in Briefest Form Only Winged words carried on the current of electrical impulse and destined for the ear of the listener from Daventry, England, from New York, New York, or from a local radio station, giving to the "news of the world."

News of the world, but strangely enough, brought but a question-provoking what, when, where is radio permitted to release to the listener. Every newswoman gives voice over the air in a brief, terse form by news-gathering agencies with contact maintained with remotest reaches of the world, radio, in the great metropolitan centres. Radio, in respect to news would be inarticulate save for the voice of the press. Powerless to capitalize on any news presentation and without the press's world-wide contact with the very pulsebeat of the world, radio could but parrot the news of yesterday. Punctuating every statement made by radio with regard to news is a question—a puzzling lack of the definite. Turn then to your newspaper, truly giving to you the news of the world—Port Erie Times-Review.

Watch Keeps Good Time

Present Owner Claims It Is 250 Years Old
An ancient watch is now the property of Mr. Clement Towry, a 79-year-old baker of Whithorn Street, Aberdeen. He uses a watch that is 250 years old. It is believed to be the first of its kind in the world. It is solid gold, and is only slightly larger in circumference than a halfpenny. The watch originally belonged to his great-grandfather, and has been handed down from generation to generation in the family to the other. Mr. Towry has used it regularly for 45 years, during which time it has never been out of action. It was given to him 24 on it when a hand worked loose.

More than 5,000 applications from farmers in the Prairie Provinces have been received up to August 17, 1935, by the Water Development Committee, for assistance under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act. The headquarters of the committee are in Swift Current, Sask.

The Society Islands of the South Seas now have a photograph record center.

Pence For Sleepers

Movement To Do Away With Noise From Auto Horns
Sleepers are getting a "break" for the movement to hush auto horns is spreading on a world-wide basis. Rome, Paris, Berlin, London, Florence, Naples are among European cities that have taken steps to dampen the order of auto horn tooters. In Madrid a bull may bellow at his heart's content, but to such as a "peep-peep" from a motorist may mean trouble.

New York is in the midst of an anti-noise drive. Chicago authorities swing into action under a new Illinois law which gives policemen the right to judge whether a motorist is making an undue disturbance. The Toronto board of control has prohibited auto horn honking between 11 p.m. and 7 a.m.

Most city officials considered Toronto's claim to be the first Canadian city warning on auto-honking law by digging into its archives and finding it had an edict to hush noisy horns there were any.

City Clerk Norman Lett discovered an 18th-century bylaw forbidding any one at night to "blow any horn, toot or whistle, about in the public streets or otherwise make noise calculated to disturb inhabitants."

Had Many Defenders

Charm Of Garibaldi Made Him Hero Of Italy
Many are the stories told of the courage and charm of Garibaldi, Italy's hero. On one occasion, when the King was exerting every effort to have him captured, he left Italy, going across the border into France. Sitting alone in a room one night, he heard a heavy price offered for his head. The man, more than a score in number, surrounded Garibaldi and announced their intention to return him to Italy. If they had expected Garibaldi to appeal to them for mercy they must have been disappointed. He calmly suggested that they all down and partake of his hospitality before calling the soldiers. They then became his friends. He explained the cause of his case, and of his adventures and escapades. Their interest soon turned to enthusiasm, then to devoted friendship. He explained the landlady, fearing trouble in his inn, had sent for soldiers. When they arrived they found Garibaldi surrounded by defenders who repulsed the soldiers. His charm had won them over completely.

The World's Sixth

Poultry Congress

Meets In Berlin On July 24th Next Year
The preliminary announcement of the World Poultry Congress which meets in Berlin next year has just been published. The Congress session will be held in the "Opera Kroll" and will be officially opened on July 24th by Chancellor Adolf Hitler.

During the Congress the afternoon will be devoted to excursions to places of interest within the city of Berlin and outside. At the close of the Congress the delegates will attend the opening ceremonies of the Olympic Games and then take a "week's tour" of the city, including a trip down the Rhine. A five weeks' trip is being arranged for visitors when France, Switzerland and Belgium also will be visited on the Continent, and a few days in England on the way home.

Representatives of the countries have definitely decided to participate: Canada, Argentina, Australia, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Iceland, Italy, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Mexico, Norway, South Africa, Rhodesia, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States.

Student—"How do you account for the phenomenon of dew?"
Teacher—"The earth revolves on its axis every 24 hours, and in consequence of the tremendous pace, it creates frost."

She—"In a dramatic play you've got to put the family's next show. Have you much to say?"

He—"Practically nothing. I'm playing the part of a husband."

For training airplane pilots a captive machine mounted on a frame work carried by a speedy motor truck is in use at a Pennsylvania airport.

THE REVIEW, REDCLIFF, ALBERTA

Although now owned by H. V. Rasmussen of Deerfield, Ill., "Clementine" above, is a Canadian-bred animal, bred by W. M. Davidson, Mandanville, Ont., and developed by J. M. Francis, Streetsville, Ontario. Bred in the Canadian National Holstein Farm in Toronto, her record has never been exceeded in the United States and has only been beaten twice in Canada, both times by Holsteins cows now dead. At 8 years and seven months of age, she produced 34,615.7 pounds of milk and 3,273.9 pounds of fat in 365 days.

Rusted Wheat

High Protein Value Has Been Shown

High protein value of rusted wheat was noted in the second report on protein content of the 1935 crop issued by the federal grain research laboratory.

The special grades of No. 4, No. 3 and No. 2 established for the rusted wheat showed the No. 4 special with a protein content of 13.4 per cent. No. 3, 13.1 per cent. and No. 2, 12.3 per cent. Greater size of the rusted wheat is expected to result. All protein results are computed on a 18.5 per cent. moisture basis.

Tests of other wheats made showed Alberta's crop running 14.2 per cent. for No. 3, 13.4 per cent. for No. 3, 14.9 per cent. for No. 3, hard, and Manitoba tests showed 13 per cent. for No. 1 Northern. The results were about equal with 1934 tests.

Increased abundance of mosquitoes in 1934, as compared with previous years, were reported from New Brunswick, northern Quebec, certain sections of Ontario (Niagara Falls and St. Catharines area, Hamilton, and the Niagara Peninsula), and from the Kamloops and Carleton Place districts of British Columbia, where they constituted an especially severe pest.

The SNAPSHOT CLUB

MEMORIES OF HOME

Pictures, such as this one, are not difficult to make so let your camera furnish you with "Memory Insurance."

Do you remember "way back" when grandmother's "parlor" was furnished with the very latest horsehair furniture, the lovely round "cane" sofa, the comfortable "wing" chair, the large portraits with their deep, heavy velvet frames and the always present "what-not" with its artistic display of "belle-à-mode" wares? Interior snapshots will serve as "memory insurance."

If a camera is not but it will not be many years until you will be trying to picture in your mind some of the furniture and furnishings you have seen in your home when you were a child or perhaps when you were first married. Interior snapshots will serve as "memory insurance."

Do not put off taking these pictures any longer for making them is not at all difficult; in fact you will be using them as a few pointers that may help you in making your first shots.

If you take your interior pictures in the daytime the chances are that you will have to take a time exposure; your camera is equipped with a very fast lens, say f1.5 or f2.0. Time exposure is necessary when you have to use a tripod or a large camera on some solid support such as a table. Exposed with an f1.5 or f2.0 lens, you will need a tripod or a large camera on some solid support such as a table. Exposed with an f1.5 or f2.0 lens, you will need a tripod or a large camera on some solid support such as a table.

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Believe it or not but it will not be many years until you will be trying to picture in your mind some of the furniture and furnishings you have seen in your home when you were a child or perhaps when you were first married. Interior snapshots will serve as "memory insurance."

Do not put off taking these pictures any longer for making them is not at all difficult; in fact you will be using them as a few pointers that may help you in making your first shots.

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Newspaper Writer Makes Some Reflections Regarding Motor Speed Development

Wheat Testing

U.S. Test Of Thirteen Varieties Of Bread Made From Wheat

United States Secretary of Agriculture Wallace invited reporters to become bread-brothers at his press conference in Washington.

He explained that agriculture department chemists had baked 13 loaves of bread from as many varieties of wheat, ranging in weight from 50 to 42 pounds per bushel, and in price from 65 cents to \$1.30. The object, Wallace said, was to determine the difference in taste in breads baked from different qualities of wheat.

You've noticed that I've picked some holes here and there," Wallace said, indicating the bread slices on a table, but he asserted he could tell little differences between the loaves. "The taste of the trade was very much about the millers importing 20,000, 300,000 to 2,000,000 bushels of hard spring wheat from Canada." He asserted that the trade was very much about the millers importing 20,000, 300,000 to 2,000,000 bushels of hard spring wheat from Canada. He asserted that the trade was very much about the millers importing 20,000, 300,000 to 2,000,000 bushels of hard spring wheat from Canada.

That's the advice of W. S. Bussey, state inspector of weights and measures in Texas. He declares that an electric fan in a Dallas motor shop directly over the scales added to the weight of the fan and the scale, the weight of a package, according to the speed of the fan and the size of the bundle.

Dallas was investigating reports of inaccurate measuring devices in bus stores and gasoline stations when he made the discovery.

Cheap Amusement House

Penny Theatre Has Been Opened In Hamilton, Ont.

A theatre has been opened at Hamburg in which every seat, including cloakroom and programme charges, costs a penny. It is called the "Hamburg Stage." In order to make the theatre the manager, actors, and box office girls have collaborated in painting and arranging the scenery and making the costumes. Many unemployed actors are being given work at the theatre.

Archibald's Job
From his office in Ottawa Dr. R. Archibald is supervising the rehabilitation of western Canadian farmers in the past few years by soil drifting and drought. It's a big task, but one which Dr. Archibald is capable of handling. He is a man of many enterprises is one of his specialties. When not busy rehabilitating farmers he is in the field of the more than a score of experimental farms operated by the Dominion from coast to coast.

His usual work came about with the recent creation of a farm rehabilitation committee, and he was picked as chairman. Tree planting for farm shelter belts for farmers where the soil is so dry the grain or livestock crop. The new method of farming which will allow the soil to stay put and not blow the grain or livestock crop. The new method of farming which will allow the soil to stay put and not blow the grain or livestock crop.

Dog Is Good Fisherman

Dives After Perch And Picks Out Best Ones

T. K. Jackson, of Fulford Harbor, B.C., is the owner of a remarkable dog, "Tito," a small black canine with a predominant strain of Labrador in him, started a fishing career about five years ago. Seeing some herring in shallow water he grabbed one on the spot. Seeing to only the spot he went back for more. Now "Tito" goes after perch and will swim into deep water to dive for them. He takes only the palatable fish to his master.

Makes Visitors Welcome

Lord Ritchie Is Popular Chairman Of P. C. Of London Authority

The Port of London Authority must be one of the busiest institutions in the world, not least in regard to the reception of visitors. This is largely due to the hospitality of its chairman, Lord Ritchie of Dundee, who never misses an opportunity to show night-seers from all over the world that they are welcome. He has just completed his 15th year in office, and his pleasure in entertaining visitors seems inexhaustible.

Pamono Grape Vine

The famous grape vine, known as the Kippen vine is now 44 years old. It is believed to be the oldest of its kind in the world. It is 200 feet. The vine is 2,014 bunches. This year an additional 300 bunches were produced. The vine is 2,014 bunches. This year an additional 300 bunches were produced. The vine is 2,014 bunches. This year an additional 300 bunches were produced.

A newly-married couple left the church on a motor-cycle, the bride on the pillion. A cynical spectator remarked that he would give his wife the last time she took a back seat.

At its maximum size, the average snail is about as large as the earth.

Behind the astounding record of 301,337 miles an hour made over a measured mile by Sir Malcolm Campbell is a long experience in driving racing cars, superb courage and skill and 13 years of determination and scientific study. No more accident is his performance. Nor is the Bluebird quite the same creature at which we marvelled when she began to break records in 1927. She is an evolution. Engineers and physicists have refined her lines, increased her engine power, given her stabilizers and ballast to hold her down, provided her with motor-controlled brakes, equipped her with strange instruments and devices and thus made of her the most remarkable organism that ever ran on wheels. For Sir Malcolm's car is a masterpiece of engineering. Let her run at five miles a minute for 15 consecutive minutes and she would be completely paralyzed. So tender are her tires that they are useless after a trial run or two—chemically disintegrated by the heat. For Sir Malcolm's car is a masterpiece of engineering. Let her run at five miles a minute for 15 consecutive minutes and she would be completely paralyzed. So tender are her tires that they are useless after a trial run or two—chemically disintegrated by the heat. For Sir Malcolm's car is a masterpiece of engineering. Let her run at five miles a minute for 15 consecutive minutes and she would be completely paralyzed. So tender are her tires that they are useless after a trial run or two—chemically disintegrated by the heat.

Fighting The Soil

Rehabilitating Farms Is One Of Dr. Archibald's Jobs

From his office in Ottawa Dr. R. Archibald is supervising the rehabilitation of western Canadian farmers in the past few years by soil drifting and drought. It's a big task, but one which Dr. Archibald is capable of handling. He is a man of many enterprises is one of his specialties. When not busy rehabilitating farmers he is in the field of the more than a score of experimental farms operated by the Dominion from coast to coast.

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King George Suits Himself

Does Not Always Wear Kilt When Visiting Scotland

King George does not keep rigidly to the rule which King Edward enforced when the Court was in Scotland of wearing the Scottish dress whenever he left the Castle. He has been seen in his kilt on many occasions, but not always. He has been seen in his kilt on many occasions, but not always. He has been seen in his kilt on many occasions, but not always.

Awails Their Return

The two Peace Bridge robbers, who tried for 14 days this Spring to build a new on a narrow iron ledge of the bridge at Port Erie, Ont., and succeeded, are now being held in a wooden platform for the media.

Protest has been made by the lovers of Dickens' novels against the decision of the City of London to erect a cottage "Petersham, Surrey, where he wrote 'David Copperfield'."

There are more than 85,000 pension cases, covering all ages, in the U.S. government rolls.

Mining Under The Sea

Sydney Field Most Important Coal Deposit In Eastern Canada

One of the most extraordinary things in Canadian industry is that much coal is mined under the sea three miles away from the shore of Cape Breton Island. This Sydney field is the most important coal deposit in Eastern Canada. The sinking of the first shaft to work submarine coal was begun in 1888, but owing to water trouble, it was not completed until eight years later. This shaft is of historical interest as it was the first on the American continent to use cast-iron tubing for darning back the heavy feeders of water encountered while sinking. This same tubing is still in use, but, of course, it has seriously deteriorated in about 70 years and it has been reinforced recently by the modern method of pumping cement grout into all the rock fissures behind the tubing.

When this shaft had reached one mile and a quarter under sea in 1924, a second shaft was begun and, apart from these two mines, the collieries now working submarine areas have passed gradually from the sub-marine conditions without making any change in practice beyond leaving 50 per cent. of the coal on pillars to support the bed of the ocean. More exacting conditions naturally have to be considered, the increasing weight of transport of the men, materials and minerals, longer voyages and the more distant supply of power—Brandon line.

A Perfect Gentleman

Drake Will Never Retire Until Ducks Have Had Meal

This nature story is from The Listener: "Of the ducks he has never been used as the type of perfect gentleman, I can't understand," said Mrs. L. P. Ramsey. "He is a perfect gentleman. He will protect his ladies against terrible odds, if a dog attacks for instance. I remember that happening once when our brood was on the way home to supper. They all vanished and, though we hunted till dark, we couldn't find them. Then, at midnight, the voice of the drake was heard under the bedroom window. He had brought all his wives home safely."

Ducks and drakes have other endearing ways. The attachment they seem to have for their owners, it seems, can be rather embarrassing.

Once we had been away for the week-end," continued Miss Ramsey, "returning just as the people were coming out of church on Sunday evening. The dog and the cat were both outside the gate waiting for us that was not unusual. But the two ducks were also there and greeted us with quacks of joy. The hens wouldn't have cared if we had stayed away for ever, but the ducks had missed us."

"Ducks lay early and often and say nothing about it. They are about the waking ring when they are about to lay, have laid, or see an egg that somebody else has laid. Every day in the pen may place down an egg and you won't hear a sound from any of them. It sometimes happens that you hear sounds of strife in a hen run and when you go to investigate, you find two infuriated female teeming out each other's feathers, sometimes bleeding profusely. Nothing of that sort happens among ducks. They live happily together and never seem to be jealous, though a drake usually has a favorite wife."

Investigation Worth While

Method Of England's Penal System Invaluable To Canada

England, with only 30 major penal establishments for its population of 45,000,000, can teach Canada a great deal about penal system organization. Rev. A. E. Russell, United Church pastor of Newfrew, Ont., said at Montreal on his return from the Old Country. The former president of the Prisoners' Aid and Welfare Association of Montreal, said he had made an independent study of the penal system while in England, and was convinced the investigation of methods by Canada's Royal Commission on penitentiaries would prove invaluable.

Advised To Read Papers

More than 1,000,000 received advice to "read and study" the newspapers—know something about baseball, automobile, current slang and all the interests of the modern world." The advice came from Rev. William H. Russell, Ph.D., Professor of Religion at the Catholic University in Washington, D.C. The mine attended a Boston diocese teaching conference.

Get ahead look ahead, think ahead; get your head!

Are People Reading Less

Question Raised By Closing Of Mudie's Library In London

Is the practice of reading being gradually crowded out by the rival claims of the cinema and the radio, lawn tennis, golf, and conversation? Some of Britain's greatest social commentators suppose that perhaps it is, basing their argument on the recent closing down of Mudie's, London, which was for many years the most celebrated circulating library in the world. Mudie's was founded in 1842 by Charles Edward Mudie, whose father had run a circulating library in Chelsea which Hazlitt and Lamb are both said to have visited. Within a comparatively short time Mudie's established for itself a dominating place in the social and intellectual life of Victorian England, and it soon began to dispatch books to all parts of the world. By 1883 it claimed to have 800,000 books—the same number as it is reported to have had on its shelves on the day it closed down. Mudie's often bought as many copies of a new book as were sold by the booksellers. Its order for Dickens' "Edmundo," for example, is given as 3,000, and for Macaulay's "History of England," 2,500.

A few years ago Mudie's changed from the premises occupied during the early, and this change was regarded as ominous. But the final collapse was due not to a decline in the habit of reading but to the rise of new and wealthier circulating libraries with perhaps freer and more enterprising ideas.—Christian Science Monitor.

Does Not Increase Cost

Old Idea About Advertising Is No Longer Held

The old idea that advertising adds to the cost of an article, long has been discredited. J. G. Johnston, secretary of the Canadian Chain Store Association, addressing the editors of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper at Halifax, points out that, "without newspapers to advertise, how could we most efficiently spend their pennies, the old useful methods of getting the goods to the consumer would have to be continued. It is pointed out that the amount of money spent on advertising is small compared with the saving in distribution to lower selling costs. Advertising makes possible volume production and the saving in distribution is passed on to the consumer."—Halifax News.

The Mellon Fortune

Huge Sum To Go Into A Charitable Trust Fund

The great personal fortune of Andrew W. Mellon will go into the hands of a charitable trust he founded in his lifetime. A rumormongering of the will showed the intention to create a trust of which was a few personal employees to whom \$180,000 was left.

The bulk is bequeathed, a spokesman said, "to improve the well-being and well-being of mankind." Mellon, one time ambassador to Great Britain and three-time secretary of the treasury, had already "adequately provided" for his children, the attorney for his estate said. The fortune remaining is between \$100,000,000 and \$200,000,000 it is estimated.

War Hero Passes On

Sergeant Urquhart Preferred Officer With His Own Body

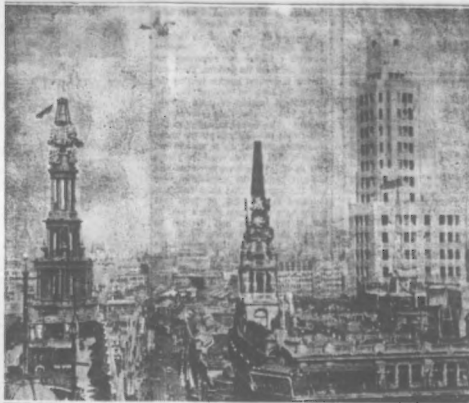
"Good colours are scarce," Sergeant Robert Urquhart said April 28, 1918, when asked, as he lay wounded, why he had thrown his commanding officer to the ground and protected him with his own body as a German mortar shell burst during bitter fighting for Hill 60 in the Great War. "What the hell," exploded Sergeant Urquhart, was wounded in the head, back and leg. His commanding officer, Col. E. C. Booth, D.S.O., was unhurt. Urquhart was invalided home to Toronto and since had been virtually speechless and was paralyzed in the arm and leg. Urquhart, 61, died recently in Toronto.

Queer Material For Roads

Even Molasses Used To Surface Highways In India

Cotton sandwiches and tin cans, rubber and molasses are among the old paving materials used on highways around the world. Cotton is laid between crushed stone and asphalt. Paris is trying streets of iron wire. Georgia has a road built of old tin cans, crushed flat with a steam roller and overlaid with sand and soil. Some of the molasses is mixed with sand and asphalt to form a pavement. Punjab, India, has a road made of tin cans. A young faithful camel she appreciated the many dainties that came her way.

ONE THIRD OF SHANGHAI REPORTED TO BE IN RUINS



This new and excellent view of Shanghai's busy shopping area gives a graphic description of the ruins of modern buildings which comprise this city. It is estimated that one-third of the city is in ruins as a result of the undeclared war between the Chinese and Japanese, and the situation from an international point of view becomes more serious each day.

Ancient Briton's Tomb

Find Grave Of Man Of The Period Of 1,500 B.C.

Two workmen digging at Blaydon-on-Tyne during the past week unearthed some large stone slabs. They communicated with their foreman, who got into touch with experts from the Hancock Museum in Newcastle, who arrived on the scene and carefully proceeded with the digging. They were rewarded by revealing in a few hours a tomb, skull, bones, and a flint weapon, which, it is now believed, mark up the burial place of a man of the period 1,500 B.C. Such were buried in a sitting position, and the Blaydon burial place is three feet eight inches by two feet three inches. Not far from this spot a few years ago a similar tomb was found, which was removed to the Hancock Museum, where it remains on view in reconstructed form.

Frontline Was Kept

Twelve years ago a four-year-old boy applied for a job at the office of J. H. Varner, manager of the Western Cement Company in Peterborough, Ont., because his mother would not give him five cents to spend. The lad was given a letter saying a job would be waiting for him when he reached his 18th birthday. The boy, Kenneth Wyatt, is now working for the company as a toolmaker apprentice.

A national survey shows that more than 15,500,000 American families own over fifty years old smoke cigarettes.

A trapdoor spider has been known to lie at its door three months, waiting for a victim.

A meteor that is white hot on the outside may be 400 degrees below zero inside.

The average man can make his wife do anything she wants to.

Just Time Wasters

Avoid "Hello" and "Yow" Advice New York Telephone Company

The New York Telephone Company has come out in a flatfooted repudiation of one of the oldest traditions associated with the invention. In a booklet entitled "You and Your Telephone," a treatise on telephone usage, the following paragraph occurs: "When you answer, avoid such out-of-date, indecent and time-wasting words as 'Hello' and 'Yow.' The best way is to identify yourself by saying your name, or that of your employer or department."

For instance, you might say: "Rug Department, Mr. O'Brien speaking," the booklet suggests. This is a great change from the early days, when telephone operators were called "Hello girls."

The booklet emphasizes change from the early conversations carried by telephones in the Eighties and Nineties. The theme of the tract is "Phone as you would be phoned to," and it is pointed out that the voice which you send over the wire usually must represent you, and form a picture of your features—smiling or grimacing; your manners—courteous or grumpy; and your general character—trustworthy or crafty. For this reason, telephone men are urged to speak clearly and tactfully.

The letter "p" plays a prominent part in chess affairs. There are pawns, pines, parables, parishioners, preachers, pravers, plates and pulp.

The oldest known almanac is dated 1200 B.C. and was printed on papyrus in the time of Ramses the Great of Egypt.

The Chinese are believed to be the hardest working and the lowest paid farmers.

Feeder Show And Sale

Will Be Held At Moose Jaw In October

The fifteenth annual Saskatchewan Feeder Show and Sale will be held at the Union Stock Yards, Moose Jaw, on October 5, 6, 7, and 8. Entries should be received by September 25.

The objects of the show are to demonstrate the best types of feeder cattle and feeder lambs, to furnish an opportunity to Saskatchewan farmers and others of securing the best type of feeder stock; to encourage interest in the winter feeding of live stock, to establish contact between ranchers and farmers and to provide proper facilities for sale based on supply and demand.

The show has become an established feature of the Saskatchewan live stock industry. The management are sparing no effort in making the show a success notwithstanding the conditions which prevail and it is hoped that those interested in live stock will give the show all the support possible.

A Blind Stenographer

Is Very Accurate And Writes With Astonishing Speed

In a large printing establishment in Halle there is a stenographer employed who is totally blind, yet is able to take down 200 syllables per minute in shorthand and to copy his notes with the most astonishing rapidity and accuracy. Instead of a pencil, he uses a little stenographic machine which records the shorthand symbols as raised points on a strip of paper. He reads these raised symbols with his fingers and copies the text on an ordinary typewriter.

One of gold's valuable qualities is its resistance to water; it has been found in perfect condition after being buried or submerged for centuries.

House Of Living History

Furniture In Building Made Entirely Of Old Newspapers

The paper house of "Living history" in Pigeon Cove, Maine, may find a place with other No. 1 curio exhibits at the 1938 New York World's Fair, according to its creator, Miss F. Stenman.

Should it be exhibited, Stenman plans to take the building apart and replace the wood roof, frames and floors with the specially-processed newspaper that now makes up the walls and furniture. A paper house from top to bottom, he says.

Stenman's creation is the result of painstaking work over a period of 15 years and a passion for preserving intact contemporary history as recorded daily by newspapers.

As a boy in his native Sweden, he explained, the sight of newspapers in rubbish heaps annoyed him. Years later in the United States he developed the secret fluid with which he sewers the papers into a permanent and strong fabric.

To-day should Stenman wish to return to "Christina," his home, an epochal flight to Paris, he would direct the writing desk in the paper house and unwind 1937 newspaper accounts of air journeys.

For a newspaper reporter of the World War he has only to take apart the paper house's unique to refer to papers of that period.

Tall, slow-spoken, with deep-set eyes and a shock of gray hair, Stenman hopes some day his handiwork will rest in a museum, where students of history may come to his preserved history of this age.

The son of a brick maker, Stenman came to Maine in 1917, 20 years ago, when 20, and found work in an axe factory in New York State. Later he became a mechanical engineer and inventor in Lowell, Mass., where he lived for 10 years.

"This whole newspaper idea was to preserve the past," he said. "People told me it couldn't be done but I didn't believe them. Finally glue nor varnish and it preserves the print perfectly."

To prove his theory he displayed a Marshfield Messenger dated Dec. 26, 1888, well preserved.

"It should last years, maybe centuries," he said.

"It was in 1922 that Stenman, with his wife and two adopted daughters, Anna and Vivian, went to Pigeon Cove and soon built his paper house—a three-room home for the family. The frame, floors and roof were wood, but the walls were newspaper. 215 sheets thick, faded, pressed and treated with his formula. The job was neat and attractive and provided good insulation.

The house took three years later built a wooden house next door and converted the paper house into a miniature museum. Stenman added a few furniture. One article, a grandfather's clock is made of rolled newspapers from all state capitals.

"Today he has used more than 100,000 newspapers to simulate shingles, logs, panels and for insulation. He has also used a Swedish fireplace and mantle constructed from rotproofed sections of newspaper. He has also used, historically, he favors news columns.

His group his history. Herbert Hoover's Presidential campaign and election in 1928 is chronicle in a radio cabinet. Rear Admiral Richard B. Byrd's South and North polar expeditions are described in an upright piano cabinet.

At present Stenman is collecting material about President Roosevelt's administrations. When the collection is complete he plans to make a piece of furniture relating in detail the history of the New Deal.

Telling The World

Traveler Had Good Illustration For Value Of Advertising

A traveler seeking advertisements for local paper or other business in the grocer's. Upon presenting his card, he was surprised when the grocer, headed proprietor said, "nothing doing. Been advertising here 20 years, and never advertised."

Turning to leave, the traveler said, "Excuses are all right, but what is that building on the hill?"

"The village church," said the grocer.

"Been there long?" asked the traveler.

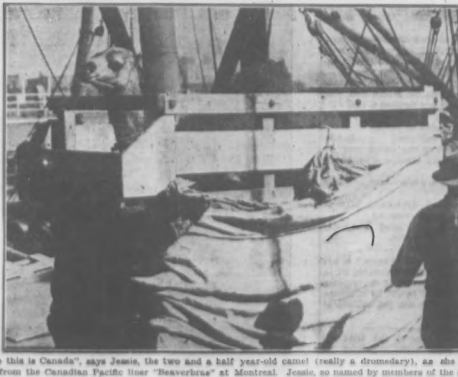
"About 100 years."

"Well," replied the traveler, "they still ring the bell."—Till-Hill.

Improved For Month

Two British subjects—Anthony Ashton and J. W. Webster, imprisoned at La Paz, Bolivia, since Jan. 29, 1937, on charges relating to the supplying of arms during the Gran Chaco war between Bolivia and Paraguay, have been released according to word received by Ashton's mother.

YOUNG CAMEL REACHES CANADA EN ROUTE TO TORONTO ZOO



"So this is Canada," says Jessie, the two and a half year-old camel (really a dromedary), as she was unloaded from the Canadian Pacific train "Beavercrest" at Montreal. Jessie, so named by members of the crew, was born in the Paris Zoo and is going to make her home at the Toronto Zoo. She was considered a good sailor and ate three good meals each day. As the picture shows, the feed box was within easy reach of her muzzle, and like any youthful camel she appreciated the many dainties that came her way.

MONARCH

Medicine Hat
NOW SHOWING

FRIDAY

THE JONES FAMILY, in
"Off To The Races"

AND

"15 Maiden Lane"

with Claire Trevor, Cesar Romero
and Lloyd Nolan

Mon. Tues. Wed.

Sep. 20, 21, 22

BARBARA STANWYCK

JOEL McCREA,

"Interns Can't
Take Money"

with Lloyd Nolan and
Stanley Ridges

Thurs. Fri., Sat., Sept. 23, 24, 25

Special

Shopping Festival

Program

Fine New Assortment of
GAS GLOBES
of a Nice Variety of Colors
INTERIOR DECORATING
SPECIALISTS
that comply with all the Fire
Underwriter Requirements
See Our
"V" Radiant Heaters
MARSH PLUMBING, LTD.
650 Third St. Medicine Hat

A. E. WARD, M.D.
L. M. C. C.
Physician And Surgeon
Office and Residence in
Lockwood Block Phone 202

KETLEY JOHNSON
For Accident, Fire and
Sickness Insurance
Trust & Fidelity Bonds
7th Street, Redcliff

Phone 2160 **LEVINSON'S** Phone 2160

CASH BUYERS

Furs, Hides, Horsehair, Sheep Pelts, Wool
HIGHEST PRICES PAID

Store Your Cloth Coat and Re-line it for \$7.50

Fur Coats Remodeled, Relined, Repaired

Store Your Coat With Confidence

In Our New Fireproof Re-linerc's Vault. See it yourself

314 South Railway St. Medicine Hat, Alta.

MOORE'S FURNITURE

Where You Save Money on
HOME FURNISHING NEEDS

STUDIO LOUNGES Good Wearing Tapestry Covers
made into a Comfortable Bed \$33.75

KITCHEN CABINETS Medium Size, Varnished Maple
Special at Each \$18.95

BREAKFAST SUITES 4 Piece, Buffet, Table and
4 Chairs, Ivory and Green Enamel, Set \$24.95

J. J. MOORE & SON

Phone 2787 Near Medicine Hat Garage

Renewal of your Subscription Now
will be greatly appreciated

TRAVEL BARGAIN

to

EASTERN CANADA

FOR FALL VACATIONS

SEPT. 18 to

OCT. 2

CHOICE OF TRAVEL

in COACHES - TOURIST

or STANDARD SLEEPERS

Fares slightly higher for Tour-

ist or Standard Sleepers

and usual berth charge

RETURN LIMIT 45 DAYS

in addition to date of sale

STOP OVERS ALLOWED

at Stations Winnipeg and East

For fare, train service and

complete information ask Ticket Agent

CANADIAN

PACIFIC

Lang Bros., Ltd.

INSURANCE

Fire, Accident, Life, Sickness

651 2nd St. Medicine Hat

Telephone 3584

Get Ready For House Painting

We have a Fine Line of

Paints and Varnishes

See us for

Screen Doors and Windows

Cement, Plaster, Building

Papers, Roofing, Etc.

The Gas City

Planning Mill

First St. Medicine Hat

LOOK AT YOUR TABED

Interesting Local Items

Mr and Mr W Cox and Mr and
Mrs Jas Edwards of Calgary are
present visiting the parents
Mrs Cox. Mr and Mrs J Podesta

Mr and Mrs A McColeman, of
Clay Bank, Sask., spent a few
days in town this week guests
of Mr and Mrs P Lovell

Jessie Stratton who was taken
to the hospital Sunday evening
and had an operation on Monday
is reported to be progressing
favorably.

Members of St. Mary's Altar
Society are making arrange-
ments for a turkey supper in
Cliff Hall on Thanksgiving Day,
Monday, Oct. 11th.

Mr and Mrs Pickering, of
Spokane, formerly residents of
Redcliff, have been visiting their
sons here and in Medicine Hat
for the past two weeks.

Mr and Mrs P Moore left last
Friday evening for B C where
they are making arrangements
to locate and reside there in
future.

Open season for ducks com-
menced yesterday and a number
of local sports were out after
them. Some brought back a nice
lunch.

The famous Ontario-born
agronomist, predicts that the
cycle of dry years which has ruled
grain lands in Southern
Canadian prairies has ended and
good crops will likely be harvest-
ed next year.

Mr E. L. Gray, who has recent-
ly been selected as the provincial
Liberal Leader, will accept the
nomination for Edmonton.

LESK'S

Furniture Exchange

Third St. Medicine Hat

For New Furniture

& Home Furnishings

Also Better Class

USED FURNITURE

ROXY

Thurs., Fri., 16, 17

'Midnight Court'

with

ANN DRORAK

Also

DICK TORAN

"The Singing Cowboy"

in

'Empty Holsters'

Sep. 16, 19, 20, 21

JEAN ARTHUR

GEORGE BRENT

in

"More Than A Secretary"

Also

Bob Livingston, Ray Corrigan

in

Range Defenders

Mr Lacey Sr. left this week
for Medicine Hat to visit his
son, Wm. and Mrs Lacey.

Mr G Vogel has moved his
house from the farm west of here
into town and located it on Third
St next to J Schniders residence.

Mr M Rindahl's sister who
was passing through here last
week-end was met at Medicine
Hat by Mel and his family.

Mr S Pinder has sufficient-
ly recovered to return home from
the hospital where he had been
undergoing treatment for three
weeks.

BIRTH

Johnson — On Wednesday Sept.
8th 1937 to Mr and Mrs Ted
Johnson a daughter

Baier — On Sunday, Sept. 12th
1937 to Mr and Mrs John Baier
a son.

LOFF — A Pair of reading glass-
es in a case some place on the
street east of Obear's garage.
Finder please leave same at this
office and get reward

GROCERY SPECIALS

Friday, Saturday and Monday, at

THE S. E. GUST STORES

SUGAR 10 lb paper sack 60c

BROWN SUGAR 5 lbs. 35c

VINEGAR special for

pickling, white, per gal. 70c

SEALERS Gem size, doz. \$1.25

RUBBER RINGS per doz. 50c

FANCY FREE DESERT, 2 for 25c

Butterscotch, Vanilla

and Caramel, 4 for 25c

MILK, Alpine, tall tins. 00c

JELLY POWDERS, 6 for 25c

CATSUP Clarks, 2 bottles 35c

SOAP Old Homestead, 10 25c

WAX PAPER, 50 ft. rolls. 25c

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Harvest Apples Red Astrucans, Wealthys and Duches,

Heavy Packed; Direct from the orchards, Per Box \$1.89

Italian Prunes, Heavy Pack, Per Case \$1.19

Cauliflowers, white, 2 for 25c Green Peppers 2 lb. 15c

Pickling Onions, 3 lb. 25c Celery, nice and white lb. 8c

EXTRA SPECIAL — RED ROSE TEA

Regular per lb. 55c Today Per lb. 45c

Le Page's Store News

Boys' Suits

Boys' Tweed Suits, smart half belt models, in Grey and Brown

Fancy, with 2 pair of hose, Special \$15.50

sizes 10 to 15 years.

Silk Hose

Holeproof semi service, full fashioned pick tops, reinforced

to give every satisfaction, in all the new shades

size 8 1/2 to 10 1/2. Special 75c

School Shoes

Ideal shoes for girls in Black and

Brown calf, cushion sole 8 to 10 1/2 \$2.75 11 to 13 \$3.25

Sweaters

All Wool Sweaters for Girls, with or without collars,

in Powder Blue, Green, Rose and

Canary, sizes 16 to 20 \$2.50 up

The LePage Store

Third St., Medicine Hat

FURNITURE SALE

MAKE YOUR MONEY GO FARTHEST

BY BUYING AT OUR SALE NOWON

Bed Outfits Priced from \$17.85

Breakfast Room Suites from \$34.75

Scotch Inlaid Linoleum sq. yd. \$1.35

Reoleum Floor Covering per sq. yd. sale price 39c

Flannelette Blankets, large size, No. 1 quality, pair 49c

Friiled Curtains, per pair from 49c

Three Piece Chesterfield Suites from \$69.00

VISIT OUR STORE

Everything Reduced to Sale Prices. Buy This Month and Save.

J. C. BEVERAGE

Second Street Medicine Hat

AUTUMN IS HERE

WE HAVE RECENTLY RECEIVED

Our New Made-to-Measure Suits

and Overcoat Samples

For Fall and Winter. Included are many

FINE CLOTHS AND PATTERNS

PRICED FROM \$25.00

Tailored by W. R. Johnston & Co. Ltd., of Toronto

The First Showing of New Winter Overcoats

are now on display, an opportunity for you to make your

choice and have this garment reserved for you till a later date.

A. C. Hawthorne & Son Ltd

234 South Railway Street

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Tuesday Evening, Sept. 21

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12: to 12:15

Over Stations

CFCN	1030	kilocycles
CJCF	690	kilocycles
CFAC	930	kilocycles
CJOC	950	kilocycles
CJCA	730	kilocycles
CFRN	960	kilocycles

—LISTEN IN—